SOUTH VIET NAM *In struggle*

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C/O
FRONALI PHNOM-PENH
53 *Samdech Penn Phnom-Penh*
CAMBODIA

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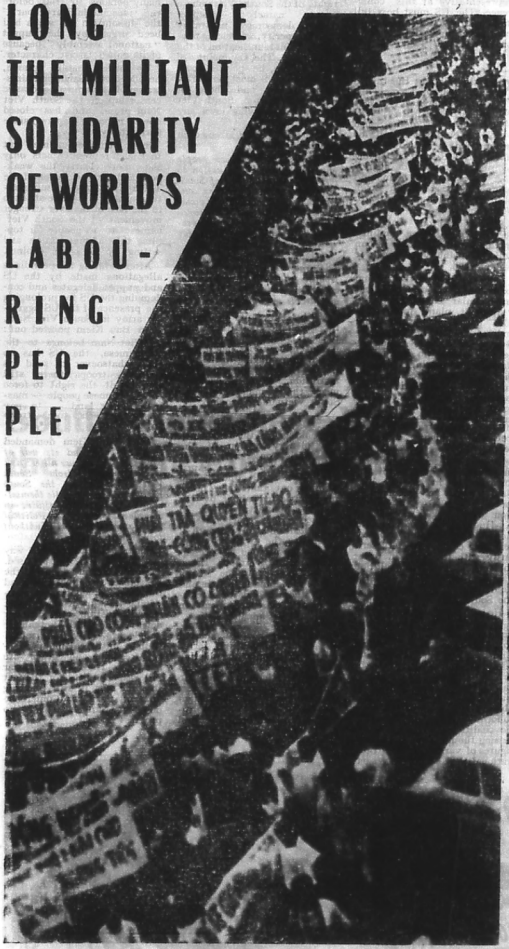
DAZIMINA HANOI
19 *Hai Ba Trung, Hanoi, DRVN*
and other South Viet Nam NFL
Missions in foreign countries

LONG LIVE THE MILITANT SOLIDARITY OF WORLD'S LABOU-RING PEO-PLE !



Imbued with patriotism, the masses of Saigon have more than once gone into the streets to demand social and economic betterment, democratic liberties, the withdrawal of GIs from South Viet Nam, the overthrow of the Thieu-Ky-Huong clique.

"... Bringing into full play their vanguard revolutionary role in the struggle against US aggression, for national salvation and further broadening the bloc of great union in the SVN Worker's Association, the workers and labouring people in SVN have together with the peasants and other strata of the population, contributed their glorious share to the great and all-round successes of our armed forces and population on every front...

On the occasion of this historic day, the Central Committee of the NFL highly commends their great achievements in the liberated zone as well as in the US-puppet controlled area, in the towns as well as in the plantations.

It is firmly confident that they will carry on their vanguard revolutionary role and their traditions of union and heroic struggle, contributing a bigger share to our entire people's struggle against US aggression, stepping up widespread offensives and uprisings until complete victory and gloriously fulfilling their historic duty toward their nation and the international workers movement..."

(Excerpts from the Message of the South Viet Nam NFL to the workers and labouring people in SVN, on the occasion of May 1, 1969).

Our editorial

Nothing can stop the stormy struggle of South Viet Nam's urban population

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Photo above :

In the liberated area, women-workers contribute their share to the victory by turning out weapons.

We have the full determination to force the US aggressors out of South Viet Nam

IN his speech at the 12th plenary sess-ion of the Paris Conference on Viet Nam held on April 10, 1969, Tran Bun Kiem, head of the NFL delegation, roundly disposed of the contentions made by the US delegate to doll up the clique of henchmen of the US. He exposed the US scheme to maintain the puppet administration as an instrument for the realization of US neo-colonialism in South Viet Nam.

After recalling the history of dozens of years of US intervention and aggression in Viet Nam, exposing the traitorous nature of the Saigon puppet regime, and denouncing the US-puppets for the wholesale murder of nearly 1,000 civilians in Ba Lang An (Quang Ngai) recently, Tran Buu Kiem said:

"The self-styled nationalist administration in Saigon in fact is but a handful of Vietnamese traitors hiring their service to the US, betraying the nation's interests, and opposing the aspirations of all strata of the people in South Viet Nam".

Then, analyzing point by point Nguyen Van Thieu's "6-point program", Tran Buu Kiem said in essence it is a demand for the South Vietnamese people to give up their just fight against US aggression, whereas US and satellite troops may stay on for the occupation of South Viet Nam and for the armed forces of the NFL to down arms, dissolve and accept the puppet regime.

Tran Buu Kiem again denounced and rejected the US's "mutual withdrawal" contention and claim for "reciprocity", i.e. the quid pro quo for a stop to the war of aggression. He pointed out that Nixon's "peace program" and the "private talks" allegation, etc. are but a perfidious move to deceive and soothe the public, and conceal the US unwillingness to withdraw all US and satellite troops from South Viet Nam.

Tran Buu Kiem then pointed to the all-round failure of the US in its aggression to Viet Nam, the ignominious decline of the Saigon puppet administration, and the stirring struggle taking place in the last few days in dozens of major cities in the UnitedStates with people demonstrating for an end to the US war in Viet Nam, and immediate return of US forces.

After reiterating the South Vietnamese people's resolve to fight and defeat the US aggression, and affirming the justness and reasonableness of the NFL's 5-point stand, he stressed: "If the US really wants honourable peace, it must recognize this stand. The key question is that the US must put an end to its war of aggression in Viet Nam and withdraw all US and satellite troops from South Viet Nam, without posing any condition. To obstinately step up the war of aggression and cling to a handful of rottened elements who do not represent anybody and whom the people hate and want to be overthrown is absolutely not the good faith so often referred to by the US representative at this conference. The US must bear full responsibility for the lack of progress at the Paris Conference on Viet Nam!"

Speaking first at the thirteenth plenary session of the Paris Conference on Viet Nam opened on April 17, Tran Buu Kiem, head of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation delegation, denounced the US for continuing to intensify its war of aggression in South Viet Nam and hampering the search for a political solution to the South Viet Nam issue.

He pointed out that only recently the Nixon administration asked for 3 more billion dollars for the Viet Nam war budget 1969.

Once again Tran Buu Kiem exposed the reactionary and anti-popular character of the "six-point plan" of the Saigon puppet administration, and condemned the Thieu-Ky-Huong clique for trying to keep US troops in South Viet Nam, endeavouring to serve the US war of aggression, suppressing all aspirations for independence and peace of the South Vietnamese people and carrying out massive repression in the cities, arresting intellectuals, students, religious people, etc.

Tran Buu Kiem speake of the mounting struggle of the townspeople in South Viet Nam who are demanding an end to the US war of aggression, overthrow of the Thieu-Ky-Huong puppet administration, and formation of a peace-restoring cabinet to talk seriously with the NFL in order to find a peaceful solution based on the guarantee of the fundamental national rights of the South Vietnamese people.

He said: The formation of a peace-restoring cabinet will be a step forward on the road to peace in South Viet Nam. And if a lasting democratic administration is to be set up that conforms to the situation in South Viet Nam, it is necessary, as was already made clear by the NFL, to form a national and democratic coalition government comprising the most representative figures of various social strata, nationalities, religions, patriotic and democratic parties, patriotic personalities and those forces that have contributed to the cause of national liberation.

Tran Buu Kiem analyzed the correctness and realistic character of the five-point position set out by of the NFL as the basis for a correct political solution to the South Viet Nam question. This position, he said, guarantees the sacred rights of the South Vietnamese people namely: independence, democracy, neutrality and prosperity, advancing toward peaceful reunification of the Fatherland. The key point of this solution, he pointed out, is that the US must withdraw all its troops and those of its satellites from South Viet Nam without laying down any condition.

Tran Buu Kiem stressed in conclusion:

"The South Vietnamese people have the full determination to force the aggressors out of South Viet Nam. This has been confirmed by the increasingly victorious war of resistance waged by the South Vietnamese people against US aggression, for national salvation.

To stop aggressive war and withdraw all US and satellite troops from South Viet Nam without any condition, that is the honourable way out for the US.

If the US wants to show its "realistic" attitude and to see this conference progress, it must give up its aggressive stand, stop clinging to the bellicose Thieu-Ky-Huong administration, and seriously meet the demands of the South Vietnamese people."

Speaking at the fourteenth plenary session of the Paris Conference on Viet Nam opened on April 24, 1969 Tran Buu Kiem pointed out that the "peace plan" boasted about by the Nixon administration is in essence a plan to negotiate on a "position of strength", intensify the war in South Viet Nam, prolong the presence of the US troops there, try to bolster up the Saigon army and administration and make them a tool to materialize US neo-colonialism in South Viet Nam.

Tran Buu Kiem denounced the US for increasing terror operations and conducting bombings and shellings in South Viet Nam to a hitherto unknown degree of fierceness. He also condemned the Thieu-Ky-Huong puppet administration for raking manpower and resources in South Viet Nam for the US aggressive war, and suppressing by fascist means the South-Vietnamese urban people's struggle for peace and independence.

Tran Buu Kiem recalled that the Saigon stooge administration recently arrested hundreds of persons including many doctors, engineers, writers, journalists, artists, religious people, etc... and brought many persons to trial before the "special military court" the dissolution of which had been urged by the puppet "national assembly" because of its naked fascist character.

To muzzle public opinion, he added, the Saigon administration has clamped a drastic censorship on the South Viet Nam press, and has closed down 25 news-papers since early this year.

Tran Buu Kiem pointed out that such repressive acts only show more clearly the weakness and utter isolation of the Thieu-Ky-Huong administration which is panic-stricken in the face of the ever stronger movement of the South Viet namese towns people for toppling this administration and setting up a peace cabinet.

After refuting all perfidious allegations made by the US and puppet delegates and condemning the US for prolonging the presence of the US aggressor army in South Viet Nam, Tran Buu Kiem pointed out:

"Viet Nam belongs to the Vietnamese, the US has no right whatsoever to send its aggressor troops there, still less has it the right to force the Vietnamese people — master of their land — to pay ransom for its total troop withdrawal".

Tran Buu Kiem demanded that *the US end its war of aggression, withdraw all US and satellite troops from South Viet Nam, and let the South Vietnamese people settle themselves their internal affairs in accordance with the Political Programme of the NFL, without foreign interference.*

Such is the honourable way out for the US, he stressed. Tran Buu Kiem added: If the US refuses to follow that read but, instead, continues intensifying its war of aggression, it will sustain still heavier defeats. The South Vietnamese people are fully determined to fight until real independence, freedom and peace are achieved. The US must bear full responsibility for the fact that the war is still dragging on, and the Paris Conference on Viet Nam has made no progress so far.

Saigon students and intellectuals demonstrate against the Thieu-Ky-Huong cabinet.

Saigon self-defence women combatants, terror of US and puppet troops.

Photo: GPA

Such mines-turned out by workshops set in every province in South Viet Nam have blasted a large number of US armoured vehicles.

Photo : GPA

On the occasion of May Day and the April 27

South Vietnamese Workers and the Urban Population's Struggle

FIRED by the great victories won by the South Vietnamese people in their resistance against US aggression, for national salvation, the population of the towns and cities of South Viet Nam, since early this year, has engaged in a continuous and seething struggle for peace, independence and democracy.

In the major cities, such as Saigon, Huê and Da Nang, people of all walks of life have been conducting a vigorous struggle for the withdrawal of all American troops, the overthrow of the Thieu-Ky-Huong puppet regime, and the setting up of a Cabinet for the restoration of peace with a view to holding serious talks with the NFL. They also put forward slogans demanding improved living conditions and democratic rights.

The spearhead of this unrelenting political and economic struggle by the urban population is constituted by the workers' movement. The workers always stand in the van of the three-pronged assault on the enemy lairs.

THE South Vietnamese working class has a long-standing tradition of indomitable struggle.

Immediately after the signing of the 1954 Geneva agreements on Viet Nam, in face of the US-Diem clique's harsh exploitation and terror, many struggles were waged by workers and labourers.

In 1960 the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation was founded, soon followed by the Federation of Trade Unions for the Liberation of South Viet Nam. (FTULSVN).

In the light of the NFL's line of resistance against US aggression, for national salvation, and under the guidance of the FTULSVN, the workers' movement has ceaselessly developed, climaxing each year on May Day.

For the last ten years or so, the puppet regime has been seeking to prevent the workers from marking May Day. But May Day has remained the day on which the working class and urban population of South Viet Nam demonstrate their strength and determination to fight for peace, a better standard of living, freedom and democracy. The workers' movement has grown up by leaps and bounds.

In early 1968, the South Vietnamese people's resistance to American aggression entered a new stage. Their general offensives and simultaneous uprisings seriously threatened the American and puppet lairs in the towns and cities. As soon as this general offensive broke out, the workers and labourers rose up.

In Saigon, tens of thousands of workers in the 5th, 6th, 7th, 8th, 9th, wards and the major enterprises — Vinatexco, the CEE power plant, the port, the American building firms RMK BRJ, the neighbourhood of Tan Son Nhut airfield... — closely co-operated with the PLAF in annihilating cruel thugs, breaking the enemy's grip and winning power.

In Huê, occupied for 25 days by the PLAF, the workers and other citydfolk knocked down the puppet administration by big chunks. The same thing happened in almost all other towns and cities. The 6th communique of the High Command of the PLAF said : " Surging forward in a new impetus and using all forms of struggle, our compatriots have set at defiance enemy bombs and shells and risen up to annihilate cruel thugs, break up the enemy's grip, organised many self-defence corps and brought guerilla warfare inside the city to a new high. "

Since early this year, and especially on the occasion of Têt, the working people's struggle has taken on a new scope. More than 200 trade-union organisations and 50,000-60,000 workers in Saigon, Da Nang, Huê... have participated in it. This has had great repercussions on Saigon public opinion, and the puppet administration has been compelled to yield to some of the workers' demands, in particular those of the employees of Grall hospital, the bus company, Lambretta tricycle company, road-building company in My Tho, etc...

THOSE initial successes have created favourable conditions for subsequent ones.

Panic-stricken, the Thieu-Ky-Huong clique has madly engaged in repressive and terroristic measures. But facts have shown them to be powerless. The urban people's struggle has even increased in strength and vigour.

Availing themselves of the good opportunities afforded by the general offensives and simultaneous uprisings, the workers and people of other walks of life in the towns and cities of South Viet Nam have upheld their tradition of indomitable revolutionary struggle. Surging forward on the impetus of their victoiries, they will contribute to driving the American aggressors to complete failure.

WESTERN PRESS OPINION

NIXON SHOWS A GLOOMY FACE

Washington Star *(March 13, 1969)*

The enemy has caused wide repercussions by his present offensive, which from a certain point of view has outstripped that of 1968.

AP *(March 31)*

American casualties have increased fast over the past five weeks and the number of GIs killed has passed that of World War One.

UPI *(March 31)*

Thus the Viet Nam war ranks third in American history in terms of American soldiers killed.

Japan Press Service *(March 20)*

In Japan the effects have been felt of the NFL offensive since Têt. Japan is a base for the war of aggression against Viet Nam and the number of GIs being brought to American field hospitals in Japan is on the increase.

AFP *(April 3)*

Diplomatic observers here (Saigon-Ed). *consider the NFL to have never been in a stronger position.*

Times *(April 2)*

Those figures (on American casualties) are a political bomb for Nixon, for many Americans consider them to be unacceptable in their country's greatest military mistake. They believe that their President has no other option than to bring home American combat forces within the shortest time possible.

UPI *(March 22)*

Nixon has been under increasing pressure to make good his campaign promise — to bring the war to an honourable end.

Baltimore Sun *(March 8)*

Mr Nixon's answers to the journalists showed anguish and even grief, as he remarked on the impasse in Viet Nam.

Aurore *(March 22)*

Only a short time after coming to power, Mr Nixon's beaming face as he won the Presidency has darkened.

Los Angeles Times *(March 10)*

There has been new pressure to awaken Mr Nixon to this reality : the American public has become impatient of a prolonged war which has caused innumerable deaths. This has reminded Mr Nixon that the war which brought concern to Eisenhower, threw a shadow over John F. Kennedy and drove L.B. Johnson to his political grave will also decide his own chances of resolving all other problems, at home and abroad.

Baltimore Sun *(March 8)*

If prolonged, the war escalation will fan up the fire of inflation which has driven the American economy into a difficult situation. Worse still, it will pour fuel on the fire of serious division in the US and dissension from the younger generation. It is precisely in order to placate the youth that Mr Nixon wants to end the present draft regime as quickly as possible and replace it with an all-volunteer army. But such plans depend heavily on basic cuts on Viet Nam war expenditures, in both men and resources.

Note : *All English quotations have been re-translated.* (*Ed.*)

Editorial

Nothing can stop the stormy struggle of South Viet Nam's urban population

THE US imperialists and the Saigon administration keep piling up crimes against the South Vietnamese people. While stepping up "sweeps", bombings and wholesale massacres in the country-side, they are multipling fascist measures against the population in the cities and other occupied areas. Mopping-up operations occur day and night. The aggressors and their henchmen are tightening their grip on the zones under their control. Rallies, demonstrations, workers's strikes, market strikes, etc. are forbidden. In the most arbitrary way, opponents to the administration are systematically hunted down, arrested and tried before military courts in accordance with an "emergency procedure". As a result, individual security and human lives are continually threatened, and unprecedentedly tense and oppressive atmosphere prevails over Saigon and the other cities. City dwellers are on the other hand heavily affected by exorbitant living costs.

By intensifying terror and repression against the urban population, the enemy wants to step up the war in the hope of securing a "position of strength". Compelled by their heavy defeats to sit down at the Paris Conference with the representatives of the NFL and of the DRVN the American aggressors have however been trying to prevent the peaceful settlement of the Viet Nam problem, clinging to the bellicose Thieu-Ky-Huong clique and speeding up the war. At the April 18 press conference President Nixon cynically stated that the US had no intention to reduce war activities, that it would not unilaterally withdraw its troops and would do anything necessary to defend its stand and maintain the strength and its negotiating position. Nixon's acknowledgement as well as the US-puppet's acts of terror have laid bare Washington's stubborn stand of aggression which lies precisely at the root of the mourning and sufferings of the South Vietnamese people and the urban population in particular. It accounts for the stalemate of the Paris conference and the ever more complex situation in South Viet Nam. The said stand terrorist acts of the Americans and their Saigon stooges have led to the violent outbreak of the urban population's struggle. South Vietnamese city's dwellers are deeply aware that as long as the US aggressors tread their native soil and the Thieu-Ky-Huong clique remain in power, there will be no genuine independence and freedom, and nor genuine peace. They fully approve of the 5-point stand of the NFL, and hail its good will and serious attitude in the search for a correct solution to the South Vietnamese problem, the gist of which is the total and unconditional withdrawal of US and satellite troops. At the same time, resolutely they struggle to overthrow Thieu-Ky-Huong, and set up a cabinet for the restoration of peace that will start serious talks with the NFL.

The various strata of the South Vietnamese population have put up successive, multiform struggles for the realisation of their legitimate aspirations for peace and independence. These struggles form a new step forward of and a significant contribution to the resistance of the South Vietnamese people, especially that of the urban population. They constitute telling blow at the US aggressors who are still clinging to their warlike heachmen Thieu-Ky-Huong, increasing pressganging, consolidating the puppet army and stepping up the war, in their attempt to achieve "Position of strength".

The mounting opposition of the urban population and the repeated successes of the South Vietnamese people in their just combat clearly show that US war efforts at seeking a "position of strength" are sheer illusion.

The intensification of the aggressive war and of terror and repression in the cities is decided by not a way out of the impasse for the US imperialists and their lackeys. Steel and fire which have brought them to the present dead end, will only land them in a worse quandary.

Bringing into play tradition of indomitability, our urban population is determined to push forward its struggle against the US imperialists and the Thieu-Ky-Huong clique, and to fight side by side with the entire armed forces and people of South Viet Nam so as to contributing its worthy share to our bigger successes and complete victory.

SOUTH VIET NAM IN STRUGGLE

"... The South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation, a patriotic force which has made great contribution to the mobilization, organization and direction of the fight against aggression over the past years, cannot be absent in the settlement of any problem in South Viet Nam. We are for joint action and discussion with the NFL for the purpose of striving together to regain national independence, to restore peace, to build up the country, and to bring about a free and happy life for the entire people..."

(Excerpt from the Manifesto for national salvation of the VNANDPF)

INTERVIEW
GRANTED TO OUR CORRESPONDENT
BY THE VENERABLE THICH DON HAU

Venerable Thich Don Hau, Vice-President of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces (VNANDPF) has recently granted an interview to our correspondent. We publish bebow the text of the interview.
Editor.

Question: On the occasion of the first founding anniversary of the Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces in Viet Nam, please tell our readers about the achievements it has recorded, its development and great influence at home and abroad, and also its relationship with the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation.

Answer: In this first year of activity, the VNANDPF has grown up very quickly and enjoyed a broad and deep influence among all strata of the urban population of South Viet Nam, contributing to pushing forward the struggle movement in the towns and cities. In the past year, people of all walks of life in the towns and cities have risen up in a widespread movement of struggle, demanding the overthrow of the warlike Thieu-Ky-Huong puppet administration and the setting up of a Cabinet for the restoration of peace with a view to holding serious talks with the NFL. Hundreds of debates and demonstrations have been held with the participation of tens of thousands intellectuals, students, youths, women of all circles and tendencies, sharing the same will and the same view: "One cannot beg for peace but only act for it." The barbarous repressive and terroristic actions by the Thieu-Ky-Huong clique —assassinations, arrests, imprisonment of religious priests, university professors, writers, journalists and students; closing down of dozens of newspapers — bespeak on the one hand the panic with which that clique has been struck, and on the other the scope of the urban masses' demand for independence and peace. Although coming into being barely a year ago, the VNANDPF has been warmly hailed by urban people of all walks of life, who have joined it in large numbers: in particular more and more ranking officers and officials of the puppet administration have sought to contact it. The VNANDPF stands for sincere solidarity and conbined action with the NFL in struggle. In early November 1968, the VNANDPF and the NFL held a joint meeting to unify their will and determine their common stand concerning a correct political solution to the South Viet Nam problem.

Question: Recently, the Thieu-Ky-Huong puppet administration has staged the farce of setting up a "two-party regime" in the puppet "parliament" and a so-called "People's Alliance for Social Revolution", at the same time putting forth insolent slanders about the VNANDPF. What do you think of it?

Answer: In face of the heavy military and diplomatic setbacks suffered by the Americans and their flunkeys, and the ever-deepening influence and powerful growth of the VNANDPF in the towns and cities, the American agents Thieu-Ky-Huong hastened to stage the farce of setting up a "two-party regime" in the puppet "parliament" and a so-called "People's Alliance for Social Revolution". This is no new trick. Every time they suffer a failure, they will try to rig up some kind of organisation, claiming "democracy", "mass support", etc. Following our general offensives in early spring 1968, they hastily set up the so-call "Front to Save the Nation", "Alliance for Social Revolution", etc. But no organisation can cover up the isolation and decline of the Thieu-Ky-Huong clique. What has happened in the past few days shows that even before coming into existence, the would-be "organisations" are already rent by harsh quarrels. The only ones to show up, whatever cloak they may put on, are but notorious traitors who have previously engaged in bitter fights among themselves for American dollars and who have done nothing but cut each other's throat. As to the slanders put forth by the Thieu-Ky-Huong clique against the VNANDPF, they are nothing compared with the death sentence pronounced against all the Alliance's Central Committee members by that clique.

Question: Will you, please, outline the forthcoming activitise of the VNANDPF?

Answer: In the coming period, the VNANDPF will work for an even broader union of all strata of the urban population, and give an even greater impetus to the struggle to overthrow the warlike Thieu-Ky-Huong administration and set up a Cabinet for the restoration of peace with a view to holding serious talks with the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation.

The VNANDPF pledges itself to stand shoulder to shoulder with the NFL and resolutely carry on the struggle against American aggression, for national salvation, until the day of complete victory.

Warm welcome to the VNANDPF's brilliant successes actively contributing to the broadening and reinforcement of the national united front against US aggression, for national salvation

The NFL will constantly consolidate and strengthen its alliance and cooperation with the VNANDPF

Lawyer Nguyen Huu Tho, President of the Presidium of the Central Committee of the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation, has sent a message to Lawyer Trinh Dinh Thao, Chairman of the Central Committee of the Viet Nam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces and all members of the Central Committee of the Alliance, greeting the latter's first anniversary on April 20 1969.

The message reads :

"ONE year ago, at a time when our entire people and armed forces were pushing up the general offensive and uprising on all battlefields and winning tremendous and all-round victories, an important event took place in the political life of the South Vietnamese people : the Viet Nam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces held its conference grouping many personalities, intellectuals, teachers, writers, journalists, students, industrialists and traders, and many persons who had taken part in the puppet army and administration, belonging to different political tendencies, organizations, religions and political parties operating in different towns and cities of South Viet Nam, adopted a national salvation Manifesto and a Political Program, and elected the Central Committee of the Alliance. This event marked a new and very significant step in the history of our people's national united front against the US aggression, for national salvation, and a very important victory for the policy of great national-wide solidarity against US aggression, for national salvation advocated by the South Vietnamese revolution as well as a serious step in the decline and isolation of the US imperialists and the puppet administration.

Formed in the high tide of our people's resistance against US aggression, for national salvation, the Viet Nam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces, represents the patriotism, will and aspirations of broad sections of the urban population in South Viet Nam. Ever since its coming into being, on the basis of the political stand and the fundamental objectives and policies already set out in its national salvation Manifesto and Political Program, the Alliance has not ceased to extend its activities and develop its influence and, shoulder to shoulder with the South Viet Nam National Front for Liberation, it has enabled our national united front against the US aggression, for national salvation to broaden and strengthen continually, thus making a worthy contribution to the great victories of our people on all fronts — political, military and diplomatic.

At present, the US imperialist aggressors and the clique of traitors, their henchmen, have suffered heavy setbacks and are facing a critical situation and deadlock, doomed to irretrievable collapse. Yet, they still remain very stubborn and perfidious. The Nixon administration continues to step up its war of aggression, committing new and extremely savage crimes against our compatriots in the rural and urban areas alike. They are clinging to the Thieu-Ky-Huong lackey administration to make it a tool for the realization of neo-colonialism. They have instigated the puppet administration to advance a so-called "six-point plan", to declare its "readiness to enter into private talks" with the NFL, and are rallying different factions of their henchmen to deceive the public and create a political prop for them. They still plot to gain a "position of strength" on the battlefield and hope to rely on it to "negotiate from a strong position" at the conference table.

Imbued with the truth that "nothing is more precious than independence and freedom", our entire people and armed forces are resolutely and persistently pushing up their struggle in all fields — political, military and diplomatic, stepping up the offensive and uprising and fight with determination "so the Yanks quit and the puppets topple", resolved to shatter all schemes and manoeuvres, win still greater and all-round victories, and advance towards complete victory in order to achieve the goal : independence, democracy, peace, neutrality and prosperity advancing toward peaceful reunification of the Fatherland.

With a fully correct political and military line, with the invincible strength of the great nation-wide solidatity bloc, with the 17 million compatriots in the North fighting side by side against the common enemy, with the sympathy, support and assistance from fraternal and friendly countries and from the peace and justice-loving people all over the world including the progressive people in the United States, we shall certainly win final victory. However brutal and stubborn they may be, the US imperialist aggressors will certainly meet with ignominious failure and will finally have to quit our country. And however cruel and crafty they may be, their henchmen will certainly be overthrown by our people. True to the unswerving policy of great nation-wide solidarity laid down in its Political Program, namely "uniting all social strata and classes, all nationalities, all political parties, all organizations, all religious communities, all patriotic personalities, all individuals and all patriotic and progressive forces, irrespective of political tendencies, in order to struggle together against the US imperialists and their lackeys, wrest back our sacred national rights, and build up the country", the South Viet Nam NFL will constantly consolidate and strengthen its alliance and cooperation with the Viet Nam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces and regard this as a firm basis to ceaselessly consolidate and broaden the great national united front of our entire people in the present fight against US aggression, for national salvation as well as in the future construction of the country. We will certainly triumph, because justice is on our side and we have the support of the people. The US imperialist aggressors, for all their wealth and brutality, are undeniably losing. Their lackeys are but a handful of traitors hated and spurned by our entire people.

The South Viet Nam NFL is fully confident that with the political stand and correct policies laid down in its national salvation Manifesto and in its Political Program, and with the valuable experiences accumulated in a year of activity, the Viet Nam Alliance of National, Democratic and Peace Forces will further increase its activities and unceasingly broaden its influence, thus making an important contribution to the strengthening of the nation-wide solidarity bloc and to the complete victory of our people's fight against US aggression, for national salvation".

Each room or each street corner in the towns is solid trench for the Liberation fighters.

Peace, independence, reunification, such are the deep aspirations and objectives of the struggle of the South Vietnamese urban population.

Hurrah for the victories !

By NGUYEN QUY

Military note-book

From April 1 to 20, 1969

Repeated PLAF attacks on hundreds of military targets
Many "Eagle teams" annihilated

IN the first twenty days of April 1969, following successes scored since early this year, the PLAF and people of South Viet Nam launched repeated vigorous attacks on the enemy, keeping firm the initiative and recording new victories in all battlefields.

The Americans and their puppets continued to be driven ever deeper into strategic passivity and to sustain tactical defeats as well as ever heavier losses.

Unable either to "clear" or "hold" !

The offensives started early this year and continued right up to April have been no surprise for the American aggressors and their agents. Yet, they have been unable to prevent them, to "nip in the bud" their adversary's preparations. On the contrary, they have suffered repeated blows in complete powerlessness.

AP has this to say about American passivity: Defences around Saigon and elsewhere have not fulfilled their roles. In general, the "Allied forces" are unable to wrest back the initiative. According to "Allied" officers, although B.52s have been dropping thousands upon thousands of tons of bombs, they could not stop the highly determined "Communists", who have fiercely attacked "Allied" bases. Sophisticated electronic detection gear on plane and vehicle is supposed to alleviate the work of the soldiers. But no apparatus has ever uncovered ambushes laid by the "enemy" (i.e. the PLAF) even in broad daylight.

Having suffered smarting blows in the previous months, the Americans and their puppets, during the first twenty days of April, launched hundreds of "relief", "pre-emptive" and "police" operations in Da Nang, Saigon, Tay Nguyen, Eastern Nam Bo and other places.

In Paris and Washington, Nixon, Laird, Rogers and Cabot Lodge kept ranting about American plans for the "withdrawal of some troops" and "limiting B.52 raids". But on the battlefield, the Americans intensified their operations and even encroached on the territories of Laos and Cambodia. General Abrams received 3,000 reinforcement troops and Viet Nam war appropriations were increased from 25 to 28 billion dollars. Not only were B.52 raids not "limited", they were even intensified. According to Western news reports, the B.52s have been flying 5-7 raids each night on the neighbourhood of Saigon.

Repeated attacks on all battlefields — Extensive development of guerilla warfare — The enemy's plan for "accelerated pacification" knocked down by big chunks.

American and puppet propaganda has been trumpeting that there has been a "lull" over the recent period and that the successes won by the "Viet Cong" have only a "psychological" value !

In fact, in the first twenty days of April, Western news agencies reported daily shellings of American and puppet headquarters and bases all over South Viet Nam. The average number of targets hit was 30-35 each day. Between April 17 and 20, it ran into the hundred. These targets were main communication lines, big storage depots, American "bolts" in Da Nang, Tay Ninh, the headquarters of the American 25th Infantry Division in Dau Tieng, the Long Binh logistical base, the airfields in Da Lat, Vinh Long, Soc Trang, the H.Q. of the American 9th Infantry Division in My Tho. The American base at Binh Duc has been attacked 20 times since Feb. 25.

The first twenty days of April saw not only shellings but also infantry assaults by the PLAF. In the attacks on Tay Ninh, the province chief, his deputy, and a colonel were killed, and fires raged for 48 hours. The deep thrusts launched by the PLAF on the provincial capitals of Can Tho, Chau Doc, My Tho, Ben Tre, Vinh Long and the Binh Duc base, were smarting blows on still open wounds.

Military observers note that all American and puppet "sweeps" since early this month have been vigorously countered. Acting in close coordination with the guerillas and regional troops, the PLAF have broken all enemy raids and sweeps. Many counter-raids by local people and armed forces have been highly successful: one in Duc Pho, Quang Ngai province resulted in 180 Americans being put out of action and 7 tanks destroyed; another in CaCoVa, A So, ended in a big victory; in Phan Thiet, one puppet battalion was annihilated on April 18; in Ba Lang An, where the enemy had killed over 1,200 civilians, the guerillas launched fierce reprisal attacks...

In these first days of April, guerilla warfare has extensively and evenly developed in all places. The enemy himself has had to admit that many "Eagle teams" (thugs doing "accelerated pacification") have been smashed in many places in the provinces of Binh Thuan, Hau Nghia, Tay Ninh, Chau Doc, Ben Tre, My Tho, Tam Ky, Quang Ngai, Da Nang, and others. Even in the suburbs of Saigon, especially the 9th ward, considered by the press a huge "strategic hamlet", a big "accelerated pacification" operation involving 9,000 puppet "civil guards" and placed under the auspices of "Premier" Huong himself was completely broken up by the guerillas. What had been expected to be a walk-over ended as a pitiful failure.

HA DUY PHUOC

The victory of Nui Que

HILL 63 commonly called "Nui Que" (Mount Cinnamon) overlooks Highway 21 in Que Son district, 40 km northwest of the US airbase at Chu Lai, Quang Nam province.

The Americans had installed here the HQs of the 196th Brigade of the "Americal" Division - a strongly fortified base of about 4,000 square metres. Inside, underground trenches and moats followed one another from area to area and from mound to mound. The outer defences included four thick barbed wire fences and a four metre wide, flat-topped, knee-high "anti-assault fence".

All these defences were reinforced by a network of automatic and electric mines. Besides the HQs, the signal centre and radar station, the base had an artillery field, a car park, an airfield and a storage area.

In addition to their system of search-lights, extra watch-posts and patrol-planes working day and night, the enemy launched repeated sweeps, plunder raids and "emergency pacification" operations on the villages surrounding their stronghold to herd the people into concentration camps in Que Son and Cho Duoc, Thang Binh districts. Moreover they scattered their troops and occupied the high points to to the west, thus laying a security-belt around Mount "Que".

All the cadres and fighters of Unit X. of the People's Liberation Army in Quang Nam highly rejoiced at being given the mission to wipe out the enemy on Mount "Que" in order to avenge their fellow countrymen.

As they approaching the target, they were informed by scouts that one US company and twenty tanks on a sweep were still stationed southwest of the mountain and enemy troops and tanks were mounting guard all along the way leading to the base.

The liberation fighters continued their march, slipped through the enemy's defence lines and reached the appointed place.

It was close on 10 p.m. February 22, 1969. The forward group discovered that a US platoon was laying in ambush about 600 metres from the enemy position. As they noticed something unusual, the enemy opened a furious random fire. Parachute flares blazed in the sky.

The Liberation fighters returned a few shots to sidetrack the enemy then taking advantage of the flares, moved ahead to encircle the target. At 70 metres from the target, the group led by Son was stopped by five enemy armoured cars and two tent-houses pitched right on the road. Son motioned his buddies to stop and briefed some of them to stay around there to destroy the enemy as soon as they received the order for attack. He himself led the rest of his group through the enemy defences and reached the rendezvous in time.

Just at 2.45 a.m. February 23, the order for attack came.

Grenades and satchel-charges exploded, submachineguns burst and assault-cries resounded from all sides. In the twinkling of an eye the team wiped out the US platoon protecting the eastern side of the 196th Brigade HQs. After making short work of the GIs posted on the road, Son's team dashed into the barracks and knocked out the defendants.

Like a spearhead, Son's shock-team tore into the HQs and killed group of enemy. From Son's right side another shock-team led by Thi quickly joined Son's team in blowing up tall houses in the HQs area and hunting down the enemy troop hiding in the underground trenches which

Workers of X. plantation struggle against enemy control by three-pronged attacks

THE highway leading to workers' villages in the X. plantation was blocked by the C.D. post with a puppet garrison. Close by was the T. position occupied by American GIs. Both puppets and GIs engaged daily in plunder and other crimes. The plantation workers deeply hated them.

One day Mrs Hai discussed the matter with her fellow-villagers. "I don't know much about the enemy's schemes for so-called "accelerated pacification." But I am quite sure that they are planning to herd the people into concentration camps, as they did in Diem's times. We must engage in struggle against the soldiers at the C.D. post. They have been robbing us and preventing us from going to market: How could we live in such conditions?"

The other people nodded vigorous approval. Said Mrs Bay:

"Yes, we must fight them. The enemy are like that: give them an inch and they will take an ell". Uncle Muoi added:

"Let's tell the guerillas to snipe at them whenever they go out to get water at the brook. The post commander, B., twice escaped death only by a hair's breadth, and so he is now in very low morale. A., who used to be a truculent thug, has toned down a lot. If we fight them still harder, we'll get the better of them". And he burst out laughing.

The following day, the guerillas opened fire on puppet soldiers going to the brook. The sentries on the watch-tower were so frightened they took refuge in the block-house, but the guerillas' bullets would often whizz in through the loopholes.

And so the 12-man puppet garrison at C.D. lived in a tense atmosphere. They asked the district chief to supply them with water. The latter sent them some by truck, but only once. The next time, the soldiers got only a small bit of paper on which were scribbled these words. "If you can't cope with the guerillas, you'll have to do without water."

One morning, as the sun rose over the rubber trees, a big crowd of plantation workers from N., E., and D. villages went to market. Smelling a rat, the post commander ordered his soldiers to stand ready for action. When the workers came near the post, he stopped them and ordered them to go back. Otherwise, he said, he would tell his soldiers to open fire. But he turned pale as more and more people turned up. Mrs Hai elbowed her way through the crowd and came up to B. Her arms akimbo, she told him in a firm voice, "Just think: the Americans say they are the allies of the national government and yet they have been spraying toxic chemicals, killing rubber trees, and lobbing shells on our villages. Only some time ago, a shell killed Mr Tam's little boy. We plantation workers live by our wages: we have neither savings nor reserves. How could we live if we are permitted to go to market only once a week?"

A few puppet soldiers had left their combat positions and were listening, standing behind the barbed wire fence. They nodded approval at Mrs Hai's words. Mrs Bay at once addressed them. "Take care of yourselves, men. Don't let sorrow come to your old folks at home. The Yanks have lost the war. Proof of it is the fact that they have had to give up their bombing of the North and come to the conference table in Paris to discuss peace in Viet Nam with the NFL. You are young, you have some education. Why don't you ponder over these developments?"

Mr Ba, who had just come on his bike, called out loud to the soldiers from the outer ring, "You'd better think carefully. Saigon, Da Nang, even that heavily-defended residence of the American governor "general in Saigon, have come under attacks by the Liberation troops: how could your little post stand up to them? A B.40 shell of theirs would reduce it to ashes!"

Other people joined in. B. listened in silence, looking more and more demoralized.

Ut, a young woman worker, said in an ironic voice, "The Yanks, beaten hollow, will return to their country. Where will you go back to? Do you think you could return to your villages if you persist in your present action?" At last, B. stammered: "We've been following orders of the Americans. Suppose we let you go to market: you'll buy supplies for the Liberation troops..."

Mrs Hai interrupted him: "The Liberation troops," she said firmly, "have declared that if you persist in committing offenses against the people and helping the Americans in their crimes, they will reduce you to ashes!"

From behind the barbed wire, the thug A. chimed in: "I know that the revolution will ultimately triumph. We'd like very much to cross over to the revolution. Let the people tell the Liberation troops to smash that American post and we'll hurry to the side of the revolution."

Ut smiled and said, "As the saying runs, it will be too late to start jumping when the water has reached your feet. I wonder if you'd still be alive to hurry to the side of the revolution?"

The people tightened their encirclement of the post. Seeing that he was in a tight spot, B. hastened to say that events had forced him and his like to hold American guns, that he was quite aware how much he was hated and despised by the people and in what scorn the GIs were holding the puppet soldiers... Then he begged for leniency and asked the villagers to tell the Liberation troops not to attack the garrison: he promised not to commit any more offenses against the people. Finally, he told some of his soldiers to take the crowd on another route to the market, by passing the American position. "You can buy everything you want at the market," he said, "even supplies for the NFL, but please don't let those American chimpanzees know!"

The story of what happened that day quickly spread throughout the X. plantation. Each time she recounted it, Mrs Hai would add: "This is only an initial step. We must fight on until we have made away with the C.D. post and the American position."

HOANG LUONG
(GPA correspondent)

"YOU'RE IN FOR IT"

Immediately after their arrival in Huynh Minh Phuong Street, T. and P. spotted their "objective." A US flying officer, coming from Tan Son Nhut airport, had alighted from a taxi cab, and was trolling off, cap askew, pistol dangling.

The Yank's arrogant attitude exasperated T., who was reminded of what had happened last year when US jet fighters and helicopters had wantonly bombarded the Ba Queo, Hang Xanh, Phu Tho Hoa quarters in Saigon.

"You're in for it! I will not miss you," T. said between his clenched teeth while releasing the safety catch of his pistol.

As the US officer was approaching, a civilian came up, unwittingly placing himself between the former and the two liberation fighters.

"It doesn't matter. Just aim carefully," P. whispered, slowing down the vehicle.

T., the pillion-rider, turned round, lifted his arm, and fired four times. The Yank succumbed.

P. raced the scooter forward, while T. kept an eye for possible pursuers. Contrary to all expectations, no other Yanks turned up. The commandos vanished in the heavy traffic, protected from behind by their compatriots riding in a dozen cars of all makes.

(GPA)

were all blasted by mines.

While fighting was raging in the central area, a loud speaker from the top of the mountain — where the enemy signal centre and radar station were installed — announced:

"Team 3 has entirely occupied the signal and radar area and hoisted a flag on top of the mount. The enemy command system is out of work! Hurrah for Team 3! Forward, Comrades!"

Assault-cries mingled with grenade and satchel-charge explosions were heard from all parts of the remaining area: the storehouses, the car park, the airfield, the artillery-ground and within ten minutes, the whole enemy position was engulfed in a sea of fire.

Meanwhile, Chiem's team, operating in the south, reported:

"Eight tanks set ablaze, thirty-five GI's killed on the spot, many others wounded, one US company heavily decimated!"

The PLAF men there had put up a splendid coordination fight. As soon as the "tank destroyers" opened, the shock teams dashed forward and raked the enemy with sub-machine-gun fire. Then they pulled back, leaving the remaining tanks and foot soldiers to be pounded by mortars.

Two other tanks were set afire with their personnel. The US company was heavily trounced, about half of the tanks were set ablaze and twelve others damaged.

Meanwhile, all the other positions of the "Americal" Division at Chu Lai, Mount Sam, Hao Van and Cam Doi, as well as the puppet army bases at Tam Ky, Ly Tin, Thang Binh, Tien Phuoc and Phuoc Lam, came under the liberation fighters' shelling.

The fires blazing everywhere from the enemy strongholds delighted the victors of Nui Que on their way back with their brilliant record: "The 196th Brigade HQs entirely destroyed": about 180 enemy troops killed, many of them officers; one "civil guard" platoon completely wiped out, 13 tanks and jeeps and three 105mm guns destroyed, four ammunition and fuel depots burned down, 27 barrack apartments and the whole signal centre and radar station on Mount Cinnamon demolished.

Five days later, at 3.45 a.m. of February 28, the Liberation fighters struck again at Mount "Que", leaving the enemy virtually no time either to rebuild defence works, dig out their fellows' corpses from deep underground trenches or take away the damaged tanks littering the area.

The PLAF scored a new exploit by burning down a war equipment store, wiping out one US platoon, killing 40 GIs and wounding many others.

Liberation commandos in Saigon.

By LE LAM

Americans demanded a substantial withdrawal of US forces from South Viet Nam

Some 250 student leaders from universities and colleges throughout the United States on April 22 held a conference in Washington to protest against the US war in Viet Nam, according to reports from Washington.

In a message to President Nixon, the student leaders condemned the US war in Viet Nam as immoral and injust". It said, we publicly and collectively express our intention to refuse induction and to aid and support those who decide to refuse. We will not serve in the military as long as the war in Viet Nam continues."

The student leaders who belong to various political convictions expressed their concern at the lack of goodwill on the part of the US administration "which is responsible for the stalemate at the Paris Conference on Viet Nam.

They demanded "a substantial withdrawal of US forces" from South Viet Nam.

+ In an interview with the West German weekly "Der Spiegel" on April 21, S.Camichael, a leader of the Black people in the United States, condemned the US ruling circles for seeking "to win their victory in Viet Nam by burning children with napalm".

Robert Eaton of Philadelphia, an active member of the war resisters' movement, has resolutely opposed conscription.

+ AFP noted that the statement coincided with the new wave of anti-war actions now sweeping American universities. Students at Princeton, Harvard and Columbia Universities recently urged that the US administration stop military recruitment at their campuses and abolish the reserve officer training program for students.

Freedom!

Following is a Poem sent to us by an English reader, Mr. MICHAEL O'DONOGHUE, Chairman of "BRENTWOOD VIET NAM CAMPAIGN TO STOP THE WAR AND HEAL THE WOUNDS".

We sincerely thank author for his kindness.
Editor

In Viet Nam the patriots of the NLF
give their lives in freedom cause.
Their blood waters the small but
strong flower of independence
fighting its way up through
the rocks and stones of barbaric
evil and cruelty.
Their spirit lights a torch
that will never be extinguished,
a beacon of hope to others
who suffer under the tyrant's heel.
Patriots of the NLF
you may never realize to what heights
you have soared in courage and valour,
BUT THIS YOU SHALL KNOW
Never before in history
never again in future
will there ever be heroism to match
the NLF's
People of the world!
whenever the word INDEPENDENCE is mentioned
pause for a moment in tribute
to the gallant and heroic
VIETNAMESE PEOPLE.

President N. Atassi of the Arab Republic of Syria, (right) friendly receiving Le Quang Chanh, Head of the visiting NFL's Delegation

SYRIA AND TANZANIA SUPPORT VIET NAM

In his opening speech before the 4th National Congress of the Syrian Students Union, President N. Atassi of the Arab Republic of Syria paid tribute to the struggle of the Vietnamese people against US aggression, for national salvation, Damas sources reported.

President N. Atassi stated: "We consider the struggle of the Vietnamese people as our own struggle. Their successes in the struggle against the US aggressors are those of the world's peoples in struggle for freedom. We are determined to stand by the staunch and heroic Vietnamese people and re-affirm our support to their struggle against US aggression."

— Receiving Luu Quy Tan, chargé d'affaires ad interim of DRVN to Tanzania, Tanzanian Defence Secretary B Munanka stated: "The Government, Party and people of Tanzania have approved of and supported the brother Vietnamese people's struggle until final victory. The United States must unconditionally withdraw US and satellite troops from South Viet Nam, in accordance with the principle of the respect of Viet Nam's independence, sovereignty and territorial integrity. The South Vietnamese population will never be able to fully carry out its self-defence right as long as foreign troops stay on its territory."

Defence Secretary B. Munanka paid tribute to the Vietnamese people's successes and expressed his indignation at the savage crimes committed by the US aggressors and their henchmen at Ba Lang An and Kong H'Ring. He stressed:

"The Tanzanian people will do their utmost to support and help the Vietnamese people until final victory."

Bigger successes await the Latin American peoples

ON the occasion of the Week of Solidarity with the Latin American Peoples (April 19-25), the South Vietnamese people, together with the peoples of Africa, Asia and in other continents extend their heart-felt greetings and warm congratulations to all the Latin American people, their brothers in arms standing in the same front line against aggressive North American imperialism.

With every passing year, along with the great successes of the Vietnamese people, the Latin American peoples have recorded important successes in their struggle against the US imperialists and local reactionaries, for genuine independence and freedom.

The brilliant achievements of the heroic Cuban people in the defence of their country and for the building of a better life have strongly stimulated the struggle of the other peoples of Latin America.

The political movement for national rights, socio-economic betterment and democracy has surged over Uruguay, Columbia, Brazil, Peru, Guatemala, Argentina, Mexico, Puerto Rico, Dominica, and Salvador. The patriotic armed struggle keep growing in Guatemala, Columbia, Bolivia, and Venezuela while guerrilla activities have of late appeared in Brazil, Uruguay and Panama.

With such forms of action and with imperative economic, political and cultural demands aimed at opposing the reactionary policies of the local administrations in the pay of Washington, the cruel exploitation by US trusts, and the setting up of US military bases..., the struggle of the various strata of the population in Latin America has been more and more spearheaded against US imperialism with its neo-colonialist policy of hegemony and enslavement.

Coupled with this ever stronger and fiercer struggle, the multiform campaign of solidarity with Viet Nam has been on the up-grade in Latin America, especially in the Republic of Cuba. The South Viet Nam NFL Political Programme has unreservedly been supported by popular organisations and the national liberation movement. The resounding military successes of the South Vietnamese Liberation armed forces and population, especially those during the period of widespread offensives and simultaneous uprisings in early 1968 have been warmly hailed. The banner of the NFL waved in huge demonstrations in various capitals. Washington's envoys have been received with tomatoes and rotten eggs, the flag torn to pieces, US embassies sacked, the Pentagon-made film "Green Berets" boycotted or burnt.

While the US aggressors have been bogged down in the South Viet Nam quagmire, many Latin American peoples have put forward the slogan: "Not a single soldier, not a single ounce of corn, no help to the Americans in Viet Nam!".

The Latin American people's struggle for their urgent needs, for independence, freedom and democracy, combined with the movement of solidarity with Viet Nam has caused many difficulties to the US imperialists and their henchmen. It has been a priceless support and encouragement to the NFL and the South Vietnamese people. It has still more clearly shown that the Latin American people, like other peoples in the world, have deeply been aware that by supporting the struggle of Vietnamese people against US aggression until complete victory, they have contributed to and pushed forward their own struggle for independence, freedom, peace and social progress.

The Nixon administration has proved mulish, aggressive, perfidious and cruel. But in Viet Nam, the defeat of the US aggressors has been obvious, and they are bound to meet with complete defeat. In Latin America and in the rest of the world, the US imperialists and their henchmen, on their irresistible decline, will suffer more and more failures.

Sincerely grateful to the Latin American peoples, and determined to side with them in the struggle against a common enemy, the South Vietnamese people, under the glorious banner of the NFL, will presevere in fighting against the US imperialists and their henchmen until complete victory. They are firmly convinced that the fraternal peoples in Latin American countries who have persevieringly and valiantly fought will certain achieve bigger successes, thus progressing towards final victory.

PHAM VAN QUANG
Secretary General of the South Vietnamese People's Committee of Solidarity with the Latin American Peoples

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